

THE ACCIDENTS OF LIFE

Write to T. S. QUINCY
Drawer 150, Chicago, Sec-
retary of the B'nai B'rith
Company, for information
regarding Accident In-
surance. Mention this paper.
By so doing you can save
membership fee. Has paid over \$500,000.00 for
accidental injuries.

Be your own Agent.
NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED.

THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE PARTY IN THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

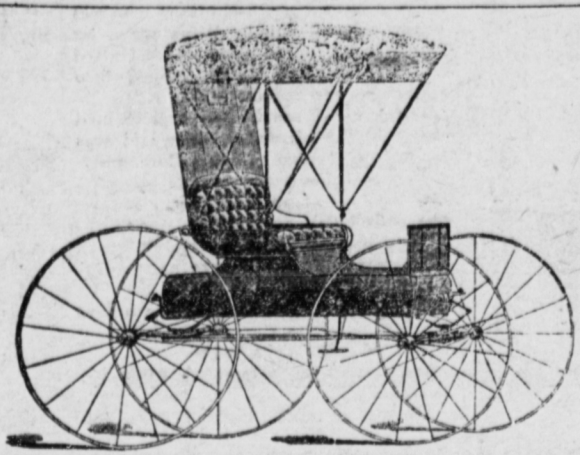
VOL. IX.

HARTFORD, KY., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1896.

NO. 11.

For Nearly HALF A CENTURY (DELKER'S VEHICLE) HAVE HELD THE LEAD.

80 Per Cent. the
Lightest.



80 Per Cent. the
Strongest.

100 Per Cent. the Handsomest.



—WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

Sold by authorized deal-
ers or direct from
THE GEO. DELKER CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Henderson, Ky

Don't Stop Tobacco.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco is an inveterate user becomes a stimulant for his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any one with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from an opium as the day you took your first new or smoke. Cured By Baco-Curo and gained thirty pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented.

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28, '95.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La. Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac." The Indian Tobacco Antidote. Double Chlorine Gold. etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and conditions. Yours respectfully, P. H. MANBURY.
Pastor C. P. Burch, Clayton, Ark. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50 with iron-clad written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La. Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass. 37-60.

BEVER TOMAN, Secy. Dr. Miles' Pain Killer.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL men or women to travel for responsible established house in Kentucky. Salary \$750, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Building, Chicago. 5-164.

BEAVER DAM R. R. TIME TABLE

| WEST BOUND. | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| Fast Mail | 7:16 a. m. |
| Accommodation | 11:43 a. m. |
| Way Freight | 3:33 p. m. |
| Accommodation | 8:18 p. m. |
| New Orleans Limited | 11:22 p. m. |
| EAST BOUND. | |
| Cincinnati Limited | 4:33 a. m. |
| Accommodation | 5:18 a. m. |
| Way Freight | 6:36 a. m. |
| Accommodation | 1:29 p. m. |
| Fast Mail | 7:30 p. m. |

HARVEY MERRICK, Agt.

HAS GOLD DEPRECIATED?

An Able Answer to a Foolish Populist Assertion.

Mr. Bryan in all his speeches insists that the gold dollar is "a rising dollar." The Populist school of political economy are unanimously of the opinion that gold has appreciated. A writer in the Chicago Record says: "Gold has appreciated 67 per cent. Silver has not depreciated, but is everywhere reported to be able to buy as much as it ever could."

There are two methods of determining the answer to the question whether gold has appreciated or depreciated. The first of these is by comparing it with the price of commodities. The second by comparing it with the amount of labor required to earn a given quantity of gold, say, one gold dollar. The Populists contend that the first is the only true method. They say in effect that prices measured in terms of gold have gone down, because gold has gone up. It would be just as accurate, and, indeed, a little more so, to say that gold has gone up, because prices have gone down. The Populists mistake the relation of cause and effect. Prices have gone down, not because gold has gone up, but because of the enlargement of the area of agriculture and mining and the improved methods and greater efficiency of manufacturing of all sorts, in consequence of modern scientific discovery and invention. The so-called appreciation of gold is the result of the fall of prices, and not the cause of the fall of prices.

It is a very difficult undertaking to compute what are the average prices of all commodities taken together, at any given period. This average cannot be calculated, as every mathematician knows, merely by adding together the price of every commodity offered for sale and dividing the sum thus obtained by the number of commodities in the list. It is necessary to form some conception of the relative importance of the different factors in the calculation; in other words, we must estimate the volume of each commodity. Since the volume of each commodity bought and sold cannot possibly be known, an immense element of uncertainty attaches to this estimate. No two statisticians would estimate average prices at any given date at the same figure. The same statistician could not, to save his life, make the calculation twice alike.

But, after all, the estimation of the value of gold is properly made, not by comparing it with commodities, but by comparing it with labor. The cost price would, of course, be expressed by the number of units of labor required to purchase a given quantity of gold. But that is not what is here meant. How many units of labor does it require to earn a given quantity of gold? Statistics prove that in 1840 one dollar in gold purchased 12.1 hours of labor, but in 1891 one dollar in gold purchased 8.9 hours of labor. The value of gold expressed in terms of labor had fallen more than 25 per cent. in 50 years.

The only answer which Populists have to make to this argument is to deny its validity. Nevertheless, it is evident to thoughtful men that to measure the value of silver in gold and then to turn around and measure the value of gold in silver, or to measure the value of commodities in coin and then to turn around and measure the value of coin in commodities, is reasoning in a circle. The value of commodities is measured in coin, the value of silver is measured in gold, and the value of gold can be measured in nothing else than in labor. The value of labor is the governing factor in the determination of prices of commodities, gold and silver bullion included with the rest.

Tom Reed's Wit.

Program of Teachers' Reading Circle

to be held at Beaver Dam Oct. 17, 1896, at 9 a. m.:

Roark's Psychology: Mental activity—Lon Rogers. 2. Psychological value—J. B. Taylor. 3. Education of—W. M. Likens.

Intuition: Discuss—Elmo Williams. Elements of memory—H. E. Brown. Educational value of memory—J. P. Hicks. 4. Use of memory—L. T. Barnard. 5. Shall we use—L. C. Hoover.

Laws of Memory: 1. Use. 2. Interest—R. C. Jarnagin. 3. Attention. 4. Repetition—Oma Weston. 5. R. C. Sandefur. 5. Association—J. M. Likens. Applications to teaching—E. R. Ray. Judgment—J. Haney. 6. Functions of—H. H. Davis. 7. Kinds of—W. E. Morton. 8. Conditions favorable to accurate judgment—W. E. Morton. Laura Renger. Applications to teaching—Nettie Rogers, Anna Gregory.

Imagination: 1. Relation to memory—Effie Kahn Taylor. 2. Kinds of—D. E. Miller. 3. Value—A. C. Taylor.

Ruskin: Lecture II. Liles. Each member is requested to prepare two written statements of ten important thoughts gleaned from the lecture. The reading of these will be followed by a general discussion. It is expected that every member read the entire work in both the Psychology and Ruskins, and make special preparation on the topic assigned him. These lessons will result in much profit to all who endeavor to make them so. But remember each one's absence will detract from the success of the work.

E. R. RAY, Prin.

"For several months, I was troubled with a persistent humor on my head which gave me considerable annoyance, until it occurred to me to try Ayer's Hair Vigor. Before using one bottle, the humor was healed."—T. T. Adams, General Merchant, Turberville, Va.

CERIALVO.

Mrs. Logan White died at her father's residence, Mr. Charlie Hill last Sunday after a lingering illness of consumption. The remains were interred in the Rowe graveyard Monday. She leaves a husband and two children to mourn her departure.

Mr. James Rudolph while working on a barn Friday fell and broke his leg, but is getting along very well at this writing.

Mr. Henry Tinsley has sold his house and lot to Mr. L. P. Fulkerson and will make his future home with relatives in Muhlenberg and Henderson counties. Mr. Tinsley and his family have been residents of this place for over twenty years, and their absence will be noted very much.

Mr. Lazro Atherton and family, Buel, are visiting relatives near here. Mrs. Jennie Allen, of Buford neighborhood, visited her sister, Mrs. G. L. Every last Sunday.

We had a good rain Monday, which was very much needed. LOUIS.

CALL TO POPULISTS

Mr. Arnold Wants a
Middle-of-the-
Road Tick-
et.

Time is Short, and What
is Done Must be
Done Quickly.

Bardstown, Ky., Oct. 4.—To all Populists in Kentucky who are opposed to having their votes traded off to the Democrats by our Populist Committee, greeting:

Brothers, if we are Populists in earnest we can only support the principles of our party and candidates for office who honestly represent them. We can not afford to stultify ourselves by abandoning the principles we hold dear, whether we are bidden to do so by the dicker of a committee or any other authority.

Every Populist in the State of Kentucky who does not wish to see our party die, who does not wish to see the cause for which we have struggled so hard in the past perish and with it die all hopes of reform in the breasts of our people for years to come, is most earnestly urged to send me his name and address at once.

Every Populist who loves principles more than those scheming politicians—and that embraces nine-tenths of the rank and file—if he wants a straight-out middle-of-the-road electoral ticket to vote for, will please send me his name and address without losing a moment's time. If we put a straight electoral ticket in the field we must act quickly and decisively.

I appeal to every middle-of-the-road Populist in the State, who is resolved that no man or set of men can traffic with his vote, to assist me in this work. I hope the following brothers will go to work at once and help me in this work: John G. Blair, of Nicholas; W. B. Bridgford, of Franklin; Frank Rectenwald, David O'Connell, Ben. J. Wilbell, of Louisville; J. L. Green, Oscar Hughes and Charles Durbin, of Grayson; Ben S. South, of Hardin; Ben Currant, James O'Bryan and A. S. Johnson, of Mead, and every other true Populist whose eye shall see this call. I have already received a number of responses. If you are with me, answer quickly. I mean business. With me it's still "No Watson, no Bryan," and will be on November 3.

Friendly papers please copy. And all persons in sympathy with this movement will please put this call in the hands of every Populist friend or neighbor he can reach. If we act promptly, we can get them on the official ballot under the plow and hammer by petition. Fraternally yours,

JOSEPH H. ARNOLD.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

A very interesting and pleasant family reunion meeting was held at the home of Mr. M. M. Truman, near Fordsville Ky. on September 17, 1896.

The occasion was the 50th anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Truman and his wife are now nearly 75 years of age. The children eight in number had planned to make the occasion one of joy, and peace, and good will, several weeks before hand. All were notified as were also the nephews and nieces. All were requested to bring with them baskets well filled with that which satisfies hunger. This was done to the satisfaction and joy of all.

There are 8 children. All were present except one, John G. Truman, who lives in Oklahoma Ty. There were present 7 children; 25 grandchildren; 15 nieces and nephews and others.

It was a very interesting scene to witness, the father, mother and the children seated around the old family board, perhaps for the last time on earth, and listen to the words of thanks giving in words so humbly given to Him who doeth all things well 1846-1896.

After this sumptuous repast Religious exercises were had consisting of prayers, singing, talks and extending to each other the hand of good cheer, love, and sympathy.

On the day of the marriage of Mr. Truman to Miss Lou Neville, near their old homes in Shelby county Ky., Sept. 17 1846, the Battle of Palo Alto, Mexico, was fought, when Gen. Taylor defeated Gen. Arista.

The Hartford Herald, Owensboro Messenger, Shelby Sentinel and Princeton Banner will please copy.

H. C. TRUMAN.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

SIMPLE SUMS FOR SILVERITES.

Problems Which Can Easily Be Figured Out by Voters.

A farmer raises 1,000 bushels of wheat, for which he now gets \$300. With that money he buys various kinds of manufactured goods at low prices. With free coinage at sixteen to one he might get \$1,000 for his wheat, but would certainly have to pay nearly twice as much for the goods he would buy. How much would the farmer gain from a cheap money scheme which doubled the price of the things he got in exchange for his wheat?

The Sherman silver law of 1890 provided for the purchase by the government of 34,000,000 ounces of silver per year. Under the operation of that law the price of silver, after a short speculative rise, fell steadily from \$1.16 to 73 cents per ounce. If the purchase and storage of practically the entire American production of silver could not prevent its price from falling, what reasons are there for believing that the mere act of coining silver into dollars and returning them to the owners of the bullion will double the price of all the silver in the world?

A workman who depends for his livelihood on the sale of his labor to an employer is now paid two dollars per day in currency based on the gold standard and kept on a parity with gold by our laws. This two dollars will buy a relatively large quantity of necessities. If this country adopts free coinage and goes on to a silver basis, two dollars will buy only one-half as much of the goods the workman needs. Show how labor would be benefited by a policy which would cut the purchasing power of wages in two?

An investor having money to lend was approached by a farmer who wanted a loan for the purpose of buying new implements, additional stock and some fertilizers. "If you will let me have \$500 on the security of my land and buildings," said the farmer, "I will vote for a free silver law which will enable me to pay you back next year in dollars worth half of those you lend me." State how much money that investor loaned the farmer, also the rate of interest paid.

A large number of persons who complained that they were poor decided to enact laws which would make them all rich. As the poverty consisted in the lack of food, clothing, fuel, houses and other forms of wealth, they agreed that instead of producing the things they needed they would set men to work digging silver, which they did not need, out of the Rocky mountains. By so doing they expected that the supply of other labor products would be some mysterious way be increased. How much is twice nothing, and how will the changing of silver bullion into coins make more houses, machinery or beef?

The "sound money" vote in Vermont increases the republican majority from 21,000 in 1892 to 38,000 this year, how long will it take the sixteen to one issue to wipe out the entire democratic vote in that state?—Whidden Graham.

THINGS MIGHT BE FAR WORSE.

Workmen Would Suffer More Under Free Silver.

It is a frequent excuse of unthinking men for leaning toward free silver that "things can't be worse than they now are." This is a mistake. Matters can be very much worse, especially for the workman.

First.—They would be worse if wages were paid in a 5-cent piece or in a dollar worth less than 100 cents. However, it may be with mine owners and mortgage debtors, men whose capital is their labor are not interested in having the "purchasing power of their dollar" diminished.

Second.—Things would be made worse for the 1,732,289 savings bank depositors in this state alone if their \$715,032,896 of deposits were made payable in depreciated dollars.

Third.—Things would be worse for the nearly 1,000,000 pensioners if their monthly stipend were to be paid in 5-cent pieces.

Fourth.—Things would be worse for all the millions of beneficiaries of stock, mutual and cooperative insurance companies and all the 1,745,725 shareholders in building and loan associations if payment were to be made to them in any money less good than the best.

Fifth.—Things would be worse for everybody in case a panic caused by the prospect of a silver basis.—N. Y. World.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Michigan farmers who are searching for the true cause of their present depression can find food for thought in an examination of the figures giving the imports and exports of agricultural products in 1893 under the McKinley tariff of 1890 and in 1896 under the Wilson-Gorman tariff act.

Under the republican tariff law of 1890 we imported in 1893 over 111,000,000 pounds of wool valued at over \$13,000,000. In 1896 under the democratic tariff law we imported 243,770,000 pounds of wool, valued at \$33,770,000. Nearly \$20,000,000 worth more of wool was imported under the democratic tariff law in 1894. The imports of woolen goods in 1894 amounted to \$16,800,000 and in 1895 to \$27,494,000. From the reports of the treasury department at Washington we find that there were 47,276 sheep in the United States in 1892, valued at \$125,900,000. On the 1st of January, 1896, there were 38,268,000 sheep in the United States, valued at \$65,000,000—a decrease of 9,000,000 in the number of sheep, and of \$60,000,000 in value.

So with other agricultural products. During the last 17 months of the republican tariff law there were imported in this country 140,000,000 tons of hay, and during the first 17 months of the democratic tariff law there were imported 374,000,000 tons.

In short, the democratic tariff act of 1894 caused a heavy increase in the importation of farm products, thus increasing the competition of Michigan farmers.

At the same time the heavy increase of imported manufactured goods crippled our domestic manufacturing concerns, threw laborers out of employment and thus deprived the farmers of Michigan of a home market. Thus hampered on the one side by increased competition and on the other by the loss of a home market, is it any wonder the prices of farm products are low?—Kalamazoo Telegram.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

—The hens of the United States produce more wealth annually than do its silver mines. What do the mine owners propose to do for the poultry of this country? . . .

—Mr. Bryan has not yet told the laboring men of America how free silver is to give them back the jobs he helped them to lose by his vote and voice for free trade in congress. . . .

—Listen to Mr. Bryan while he teaches democracy to the old gray heads of the party that were making history while he made mud pies in his pantalones on the Platte. . . .

—The American farmers have had a hard time of it for the past three years, and it is no wonder they are restless and trying to get at the bottom facts of the trouble. But as a class they are intelligent and do a lot of thinking, and given the facts, will make a good report of themselves. . . .

Two Orators.
McKinley says more in one little minute than Bryan says in a week. The words of a statesman, those of McKinley—
Those of Bryan, the talk of a freak. The words of McKinley bring solace and quiet.
Those of Bryan unrest and distress; And so of the two which one will be chosen is easy for the people to guess. —St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald.

The country is still waiting to hear what Bryan will do for the working-man.

Rates and Terms.

Subscriptions \$1.25 per annum in advance.

Local notices 10c per line first in section and 5c each subsequent insertion. Large contracts special rates. Calls on candidates and political matter 10c per line.

SULPHUR SPRINGS.

In 1892 the Democratic party won a political victory of which any party might well be proud, and it has given the country an administration of which any party ought to be ashamed. The result of this administration has been a depression of business never before witnessed by the American people. Millions of idle laborers, armies of tramps marching upon the Nation's Capital, and an increase of the public debt to the extent of \$62,000,000 and the country gone to the devil generally are the fruits of that victory.

The scriptures say that the man who fails to provide for his own household has denied the faith and is worse than an infidel. Such is the scriptural inducement of the Democratic party. After scuttling the ship of State with free trade the Democracy now proposes to patch the holes with free coinage of fifty-cent dollars.

It is remarkable that since 1860 the Democratic party has objected to every measure proposed by the Republican party and yet subsequently endorsed everyone of those same measures including the protective tariff, although it waged war upon protection for twenty years, and we confidently predict that within the next decade it will endorse the present sound money policy of the Republican party. J. T. WEDDING.

Cancer Of the Face.

Mrs. Laura E. Mims, of Smithville, Ga., says: "A small pimple of a strawberry color appeared on my cheek; it soon began to grow rapidly, notwithstanding all efforts to check it. My eye became terribly inflamed, and was so swollen that for quite a while I could not see. The doctors said I had Cancer of the most malignant type, and after exhausting their efforts without doing me any good, they gave up the case as hopeless. When informed that my father had died from the same disease, they said I must die, as hereditary Cancer was incurable."

"At this crisis, I was advised to try S.S.S., and in a short while the Cancer began to discharge and continued to do so for three months, then it began to heal. I continued the medicine a while longer until the Cancer disappeared entirely. This was several years ago and there has been no return of the disease."

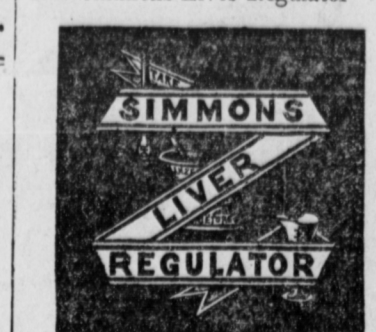
A Real Blood Remedy.

Cancer is a blood disease, and only a blood remedy will cure it. S.S.S. (guaranteed purely vegetable) is a real blood remedy, and never fails to permanently cure Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism or any other disease of blood. Send for our books on Cancer and Blood Diseases, mailed free to any address. Swift, Specific Co. Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

SILVER OR GOLD.

Better than either is a healthy liver. If the liver is O. K. the man is O. K. His blood is kept pure, his digestion perfect, and he can enjoy life and act intelligently and patiently upon the questions of the day. You all know what to take. You have known it for years. It is Simmons Liver Regulator—



For years you and your fathers have found it of sterling worth. It is and always has been put up only by J. H. Zelin & Co. Take note but the genuine. It has the Red Z on the front of the wrapper, and nothing else is the same, and nothing so good.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

Jas. S. Glenn, J. S. R. Wedding

GLENN & WEDDING, LAWYERS,

HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice their profession in all the courts of Ohio and adjoining counties, and court of Appeals. Special attention given to collections. Also Notary Public for Ohio county.

James A. Smith, ATTORNEY AT LAW

HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties, and court of Appeals. Special attention given to collections. Office east side of public square.

M. L. HEAVRIN, SHERLEY TAYLOR, HEAVRIN & TAYLOR, Attorneys at Law

HARTFORD, KY.

Perry Westerfield, Attorney at Law, BEAVER DAM, KY.

R. R. WEDDING Attorney at Law,

HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in all the courts of Ohio and adjoining counties. Also Notary Public. Office, in Commercial Hotel.

C. M. BARNETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in all the courts of Ohio and adjoining counties. Careful attention will be given to a business entrusted to his care. Collections a specialty. Office over Ohio County Bank. Also Notary Public.

E. P. NEAL, (County Attorney) Attorney at Law,

HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in the Courts of Ohio and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. Office in Courthouse.

JNO. B. WILSON, Attorney at Law

HARTFORD, KY.

SPECIAL attention given to collections, making abstracts, &c., also Notary Public for Ohio County. Office North side of public square.

R. E. LEESIMMERMAN, Attorney at Law

HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in all the Courts of Ohio and adjoining counties. Collections carefully and promptly attended to. Office with T. J. Smith & Co., Market Street.

Dr. G. H. Gumaer

SPECIALTY:

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

Office 416 Up. First st.

J. B. VICKERS, Attorney at Law,

HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties. Special attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Office in REPUBLICAN building.

ARMISTEAD JONES, Attorney at Law

HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice in all the Courts of Ohio and

Hartford Republican

SAM A. ANDERSON, Editor.

Subscription, \$1.25 per year

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1896.

We are authorized to announce

JNO. D. FINLEY

As a candidate for the office of Jailer of Ohio county, subject to the action of the Republican party.



X

Republican Ticket.

ELECTION NOV. 3, 1896.

For President.

WILLIAM McKINLEY, of Ohio.

For Vice President.

GARRETT A. HOBART, of New Jersey.

For Congress.

JOHN W. LEWIS.

From 4th District of Kentucky.

ELECTORS FOR KENTUCKY.

At Large—O. S. Deming, Mt. Olivet.

At Large—S. H. Kash, Manchester.

First District—W. S. Mason, of Mayfield.

Second District—George H. Towery, of Dixon.

Third District—J. F. Taylor, of Glasgow.

Fourth District—J. S. R. Wedding, of Hartford.

Fifth District—Charles S. Stiglitz, of Louisville.

Sixth District—D. B. Wallace, of Warsaw.

Seventh District—John L. Bosley, of Paris.

Eighth District—N. Daniel Miles, of Nicholasville.

Ninth District—Robert Buckley, of Mt. Olivet.

Tenth District—J. B. Marcum, of Jackson.

Eleventh District—H. G. Trimble, of Somerset.

Hon. Roswell G. Horr, financial editor of the New York Tribune, will speak at Leitchfield October 22.

In an other column in this issue we publish a letter from Mr. Jas. H. Arnold, who was the Assistant Populist Elector of the 4th District. The letter is very bitter against the fusion of his party with the Popocrats.

MR. BRYAN is the worst nominated man who ever ran for President. He has now accepted the Populist nomination and stands squarely on that platform. He is in favor of the Government owning the railroads, telegraph lines, &c., and in fact he would be willing now to accept anything in order to get his free silver ideas in working order.

WHEN the hard time began in 1893 we had more silver money than we ever had in the history of our country, and we have more now than we had then. It was not the lack of silver that caused hard times, but an overabundance, the threat of free trade. History tells us that every period of hard times we have ever had, has been broken up by restoration of a protective tariff.

THE average weekly wages paid laborers in the United States is \$8.85. The average weekly wages paid for laborers in free silver countries: Mexico, \$2.50; Peru, \$3.55; Russia, \$2.88; Japan, \$1.14; China, \$1.00. Which do we want free silver or an honest currency? The American people will answer on the 3d of November. Give us honest money and pay our laboring men the best price of any country.

THE Bryan managers are giving up in despair, for they see that their man is defeated and with defeat constantly staring them in the face they feel crestfallen. Chairman Richardson of the Literary Bureau of the National Committee, has thrown up his job and gone home. Joe Blackburn failed to fill several of his appointments last week and it seems that the Senator has gone off to some secluded spot. The American people are awake and thoroughly convinced that we want no Bryanism in this country.

IN one year after wool was put on the free list we nearly doubled our importation of foreign wool and sent something near \$17,000,000 abroad to pay for same, when the money should have gone to our home wool raisers. The farmers of Ohio county, of whom none are better, feel this. It has only been a few years, under the McKinley bill when farmers could get 20 cents to 33 cents for their wool, and the merchants of Hartford, Beaver Dam and all the towns were anxious to get it at that price. How about it now under free trade? What do you get for your wool, Mr. Farmer? The same fellows who were crying free trade four years ago are now crying free silver. Will the people believe them? We think not.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Consumption.

VOTE for free silver and be prosperous like China, wages 10 cents per day.

VOTE for free silver and be prosperous like South America, wages 20 cents per day.

VOTE for free silver and be prosperous like Japan, wages 15 cents per day.

VOTE for free silver and be prosperous like Mexico, wages 25 cents per day.

HORACE GREELY stumped the United States for President in 1872, and was defeated; Jas. G. Blaine stumped the United States in 1884 and was defeated; and Wm. J. Bryan is stumping the country now and will be defeated.

MR. FARMER, suppose the mints were to run day and night for years without cessation, this would not use up the surplus wheat and corn and beef and bacon of the American farmer. How would free silver benefit you? It is markets for products you want, not market for silver.

MR. BRYAN's friends, who several weeks ago were wildly enthusiastic over his prospects for election, are now by no means so certain. Those who felt that he was a man sent by Providence to save the country are now about to come to the conclusion that Providence didn't have anything to do with it after all. In his candidacy the mine owners are the moving power and not the deity.—[Ben Ringo's Paper.]

And yet Mr. Ringo is going around in Ohio county making free silver speeches. He should harmonize himself. People don't like this kind of business.

THE Hartford Herald this week says "it is the duty of every Democrat to vote for Dave Smith for Congress. He is one of the best parliamentarians in the country." Now, we'll admit that he is a good parliamentarian and is a political trickster who cannot be excelled. He was trickster enough to beat Dave Murray out of the nomination for Congress. We'll admit that he is quick to take advantage of a point. He took advantage of the point when he took the nomination away from Mr. Murray after Mr. Murray was nominated.

OUR silver dollar is now worth about 53 cents when melted into bullion. The balance of 47 cents is the governments pledge that that piece of money will be held on a parity with gold at 100 cents. Under the free and unlimited coinage of silver the mint stamp would be simply the governments guarantee that the coin contained a certain weight and fineness, and the coin would only circulate at its bullion value of 53 cents, and the governments power to maintain a parity between two metals which are so widely different in value that it would be completely exhausted by reason of the enormous increase in silver coins and the disappearance of gold.

HON. C. L. JEWETT, ex-Chairman of the Indiana Democratic Committee, has repudiated Bryan and in a speech at Columbus, Ind., he poured "hot shots" into the Bryan camp. Among other things he said:

"Laying aside old quarrels, forgetting old differences and coming with unbiased minds to a consideration of present emergencies, it must be admitted by candid men that, either from choice or through force of circumstances, the Republican party today struggles for the best interest of the American people. Its platform is distinctly right upon the questions that are now agitating the public mind. Its candidates manfully accept that platform in all its integrity and stand to-day for which is most honorable in politics, most conducive to the public peace and the preservation of the public honor. At least I believe these things; and so believing give to this party my vote and cheerful support."

"I do not overlook the tremendous price which every man pays who prefers his country to his party, and who allows his patriotism to come between him and his former political associations. It means that he must abandon all hope of political preferment, and forever lay his ambition upon the altar of his country. Those who are not willing to make such a sacrifice may follow their own course. I have chosen mine. Believing that so long as present conditions exist it is the duty of every patriotic man to support the Republican party and its candidates, I will do so cheerfully and without the slightest regard to personal consequences. May you do likewise. We will march to the music of the Union, and our high purpose shall be one of country and one flag, now and forever."

CASTORIA.
Is in every drug store.

Notice.
There will be a meeting of the resident Baptist ministers of Ohio county, and also of such Baptist ministers as are pastors of churches located in Ohio county at Beaver Dam on Friday before the fifth Sunday in November next, for the purpose of reorganizing the Ohio County Baptist Minister's Institute. Let all such preachers take notice and not make any conflicting arrangements, as important interests will demand their attendance on the said occasion. A full program will be announced in due time and all assigned duties will be expected to respond promptly. It is more than probable that prominent preachers will be present from abroad. Let us cooperate with each other to make this a proud and profitable occasion. J. S. COLEMAN, O. C. 1896.

A PROTEST

Against the Proposed Fusion With the Silver Democrats.

Jas. H. Arnold Calls a Halt on the Scheme to Sell His Party to the Enemy.

Democrats Mere Novices in Finance; Cannot be Trusted to Establish a Just Monetary System.

WILL ORGANIZE FOR RESISTANCE.

The following address to the Populists of Kentucky has been issued by Jas. H. Arnold, of Bardstown, one of the delegates to the International Populist convention.

We now begin to see the evil and demoralizing effects of fusion. We see our party distracted and torn with dissensions. Some of our party leaders favored fusion with the Democrats on the best terms that could be obtained; others opposed compromise with our old opponents on any terms, believing such a course could only result in disaster and defeat.

But the fusion element triumphed; and the People's party of Kentucky is without a ticket in the field today. The terms of fusion were that the Populists of the State were to get two electors who would vote for Bryan and Watson, and the Populists were to support the eleven Democratic Sewall electors.

But not even these terms have been secured. In the Third district the Populists and Democrats made their own trade. The Populists were to support John S. Rhea for Congress in that district and the Democrats gave the Populists the district elector.

It is said in the news dispatches that the Populist elector down there is for Sewall, and I have not seen the charge denied. But what advantage is it to vote for a Populist who will if elected, vote for Arthur Sewall for Vice President?

If the purpose of fusion was not to elect our candidate, Tom Watson, we have been deceived.

In the First district the Democratic elector has withdrawn his resignation as elector, leaving us as the price of 20,000 votes one Populist elector, who, it is said, has promised to vote for Sewall.

Has not this whole fusion business ended in a complete defeat and disaster so far as our party is concerned?

The mission of the People's party we believe to be glorious and sacred. In her principles lay, as we firmly believe, the only solution of our industrial chaos and economic anarchy. Shall we ratify the fusion agreed upon by our committee; give up our cause, and furnish the votes necessary to carry the State for Sewall, the millionaire monopolist—shall we do all this for the poor privilege of getting to vote for one Populist elector, who will also vote for Sewall if he is elected?

Shall we who love the principles of the People's party sit idle by and permit our votes to be traded off to such a man as Sewall, and never enter a protest against the deal?

We believe the principles of the People's party represent the best interests of our country, and the uplifting of mankind.

Shall we who believe in the principles of our party stand by while it is being immolated on the altar of "Democratic perfidy and dishonor," and never lift a finger to save it? Was the mission of the People's party to end in the election of a national banker, a monopolist of the most cold-blooded nature and the hardest heart, a crusher of labor and a sender of misery and despair into the homes of workingmen, a man who where he's known is most thoroughly detested?

Populist of Kentucky, that is the kind of man our committee has bargained to deliver our 20,000 votes to. My friends, they can not deliver my vote to such a man. Can they yours?

Last week I met the Hon. A. M. Hinkle, who make the race in this country last year on the Populist ticket for Representative, and he authorized me to say he would not support such a deal and did not have a Populist neighbor who would. He will not vote for any Sewall elector. Mr. Louis Kirsch, former lecturer for the Alliance, will not support Sewall electors. The Hon. Ed Beam is another; and the truth is I have not met a single Populist who will vote for any elector who will vote for Sewall.

Shall we abandon every principle of our party except the poor palliation of free silver coinage, the most insignificant of all our "demands"? We have declared against all special privileges to any citizen or class of citizens and for equal rights to all men. Shall we repudiate this declaration now by enlisting under the banner of those who can see no other remedy for our industrial distress than to extend to the owners of the silver mine the special privilege of getting fifty three cents worth of their silver coined into one dollar of money?

It is a cardinal principle of the People's party that the whole people of this nation through their Government shall have exclusive control over the issue and regulation of the volume of money. Shall we repudiate this principle of ours by joining those who want to farm out to millionaire owners of gold and silver mines the monopoly of the issue of money? Seriously, my Populist friends, can we remedy the hard times, suffering and wretchedness of the masses who toil by increasing the millions of the millionaires who own the silver mines? If the product of the silver mines in the United States is now worth \$50,000,000 a year under free coinage it will be worth, in round numbers, \$113,000,000, making a present by law to the mine owners of \$53,000,000. Shall we, who know what Populism means, abandon our creed and unite with those whose statesmanship and political wisdom consist in trying to lighten the burdens of the poor by increasing the riches of the rich? Populists believe that all money should be an absolute legal tender for all debts of all kinds and natures whatsoever, public and private. We do not believe in making one dollar and then making another to redeem this one with. Shall we desert our position on the money question and join with the silver Democracy, which believes in making two kinds of money, one kind to redeem the other in?

time of money. Shall we repudiate this principle of ours by joining those who want to farm out to millionaire owners of gold and silver mines the monopoly of the issue of money?

Populists believe that all money should be an absolute legal tender for all debts of all kinds and natures whatsoever, public and private. We do not believe in making one dollar and then making another to redeem this one with. Shall we desert our position on the money question and join with the silver Democracy, which believes in making two kinds of money, one kind to redeem the other in?

Populists cannot trust the Democracy to establish a just financial system; they are mere novices in finance. We are opposed to saddling a mountain of national bonded indebtedness on the people for any purpose whatever, either in time of war or peace. Shall we now go over to the support of those who favor redeeming their issues of paper money in coin and who will have no means of getting coin which to redeem their paper issues except by the sale of bonds?

I hope every Populist who reads this will refuse to be delivered over by our committee to the camp of the Sewalls, the office-hunting politicians the specie basis swindlers and our old enemies, who are seeking to destroy our party. I ask every reader of this to lend to his Populist neighbor and get him to write me a card at Bardstown, Ky., if he approves my stand. We must organize as quickly as possible all those who object to being turned over to the enemy.—[Jas. H. Arnold, in Farm and Labor Journal.]

FRED LONG

Writes Another Letter and urges the People to Stand for Honest Money.

PADUCAH, Oct. 5.

I see from your last issue a letter from Beaver Dam signed "ex-Populist," declaring his intention to vote for McKinley and sound money and giving his reasons therefor. I think his conclusion is a very logical one and must be acknowledged by all a very patriotic one. To my mind his conclusion will be reached by eight out of every ten ex-Republicans in the Populist party.

They are men whose patriotism and honesty of purpose has never been doubted, men whose opinion demanded the respect of all hearers. They went out to after what they thought was to the best interest of thousands and their country, only to find themselves completely bargained and sold both Nationally and locally now.

It must be very humiliating to a man whose idea of government and laws have always been the highest, to be asked to vote for the Chicago platform. This will apply to a true Democrat as well, who followed the teachings of Jefferson, Tilden and Cleveland.

The Republican party will welcome back all such as the Beaver Dam man and will welcome all whose love for country and good government compels them to repudiate Bryan and his followers. Palmer and Buckner both faithful servants to their State stand to-day representing all that is good in the Democratic party, be it said to their honor a life well spent and in ripe old age crowned with the honors of the nominations for the greatest office in the gift of the American people, but there is absolutely no chance of their election, then why not give a warm welcome to those patriotic Democrats to vote where it will count.

After the election is over and sound money triumphs, let Congress appoint a tariff commission composed of Patriotic Democrats and Republicans and formulate a bill that will protect the American farmer and laborer at the same time raise revenue enough to run this glorious country of ours and the dollars we have will circulate freely.

Yours truly,

W. FRED LONG.

To remove the constipated habit, the only safe treatment is a course of Ayer's Pills, followed by a laxative diet. Most other cathartics do more harm than good, therefore leading physicians recommend Ayer's Pills, especially as a family physic.

PLANT SPRINGS.

Free trade is dead and buried, and free silver is fast dying, and the voters at the polls on November 3, will bury it so deep that it will never rise again. Free trade is the father of free silver; the father and son must be buried in the same grave. I will say to the friends of the father and son that after the son is buried, to weep not for your loss, for it is for the good of the American people. While you lose your 50 cent dollar the people will gain a 100 cent dollar; while you lose your silver the people will gain their gold, silver and paper money, all of the same value and debt paying power; while you lose Bryan and Sewall the people will gain McKinley and Hobart, sound money and protection and prosperity will surely follow. A few words to

the Republicans: Stand true to that issue that is for protection, sound money and high wages.

As nominations seem to be in order for county offices I wish to nominate Luther Rogers for Assessor, Sam A. Anderson for Circuit Court Clerk, Jno. A. King for Jailer and R. B. Martin for Sheriff. V. P. A.

HAMLIN CHAPEL.

Rev. O. M. Wilson filled his regular appointment at this place Sunday. Miss Jennie McDowell is visiting her brothers at Central City this week. Mr. W. R. Branson, Hopkins county, is the guest of Mr. A. Foster's family this week.

Miss Helen Maple, of Indiana, was the guest of Miss Mattie Brown Sunday.

Mr. Red Black is on the sick list, also Miss Francis Black.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. John Felix was buried at the Black graveyard Friday evening.

The people are almost through making molasses in this part of the county.

Messrs Milton Black and Dan King have taken charge of the Cundiff coal bank.

Mrs. Henry Black and Mr. Frank Black and wife and little daughter visited in Butler county last week.

Miss Maggie Black entertained a few of her many friends Tuesday night. BUSY BEE.

REFUSED

TO TAKE THE YOKE.

Populist in Western Kentucky Will Not Follow Former Enemies.

Many of them Who Have Kicked Out of the Popocratic Traces.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 6.—Though it may not be generally known, it is nevertheless true, and very true, that there are many Populists down here in this hotbed of Populism who will not vote for William Jennings Bryan.

They are middle-of-the-roads, and they are led by the local Populist organ, the Farm and Labor Journal, which is violently opposed to the leadership of the men who only a few months ago were abusing the third party men for everything imaginable.

The men who will not be driven are going to be quiet during the campaign, but they are not going to forget to knock out Bryan at the polls.

One of the leading Populists is Capt. Sam James, and he is talking right out in meeting against the leadership of Gorman, Jones, Blackburn and Rhea.

It is a goodly number of men who were the first to espouse the cause of free silver and free railroads do not give the eleven silver electors on the ballot knockouts in the November election, it will be a surprise to your correspondent.

THINK IT OVER.

Some Points for Farmers to Carefully Consider.

Farmers who think that free silver will help them to get rid of their mortgages should consider carefully what effect a sixteen-to-one law will have on the lenders of capital. The silverites are telling you beautiful stories about the great volume of money which will be ready for loaning at low rates of interest as soon as we adopt the silver standard. But suppose the scheme should not work in the way they expect? Suppose that as soon as it becomes likely that a free-silver law will be enacted there is a general demand that all mortgages should at once be paid in full? The promise of cheap money when free silver comes won't help you now. Where are you going to get the money to pay off your mortgage? Do you suppose any man is going to make loans while there is a possibility of his being repaid in 50-cent dollars? And if you can't raise the money when it is called for, and if your farm is sold at a sacrifice, where will you be then?

Think these things over. Don't be fooled by the free-silver idea that cheap money means low rates of interest. The facts are just the other way. Interest is far higher in all silver-using countries than in gold countries. If we go on the silver standard the men who have capital to lend will charge more interest than they do now in order to cover the risk of being repaid in depreciated silver dollars. So, if you succeed in borrowing under free coinage you will pay higher interest on the loan. Ask anybody who knows the facts whether interest is not much higher in Mexico, India or the silver South American countries than in the United States, England or Germany, with their currency based on gold. Then make up your mind that you will vote for the financial system which if left undisturbed will benefit you far more than free silver will.

One Neglected Detail.

"No, sir," said the man who was chewing a long straw, "I ain't satisfied yet. I don't think any one of them conventions went far enough."

"I thought you regarded the future very hopefully."

"I did for a time. But in the excitement we overlooked things that ought 'a' been done. It never occurred to me at the time, but we made a big mistake by not havin' a plank put inter the platform makin' it agin the law fur it to run on a man's hay when he's gone fer town ter 'tend a p'fessional meetin'."—Washington Star.

Silver Production and Prices.

In 1873 the total world's production of silver was 61,100,000 ounces, and the silver in a dollar was worth \$1.04 in gold. Last year the world's product of silver was 165,000,000 ounces and the silver in a dollar was worth only 70-71 cents. Will the silver miners restore the production of 1873 as the first step toward "restoring the conditions?"

TO WORKINGMEN.

A Plain Talk. The A. B. C. of the Silver Question Clearly Put.

Let us not get mixed up with complex matters in connection with the free silver idea.

Let us not baffle our brain with arguments about the crime of 1873 or bother with the many theories which the advocates of free silver are giving us.

But let us take a common-sense view of the situation.

Now, to start with: Suppose Bryan was elected and the free coinage act had been passed and that free coinage was an actual fact.

Suppose that silver could be taken to the mint and coined into silver dollars at the ratio of sixteen to one.

How would that affect us? We haven't got any silver bullion. A whole lot of people who own silver mines have it, and so they could have it coined into sixteen to one dollars, but not having any ourselves we could not have a solitary, single dollar coined under the free silver act.

Now, suppose, however, that all the silver mine owners and others who had silver took it all to Washington or Philadelphia or to some other United States mint and had it coined into sixteen to one dollars, and

Suppose so much had been coined that all the silver in the world was made into sixteen to one dollars, and

Suppose that everyone of these dollars was piled in one heap right on the next block, and

Suppose every single one of them was worth 100 cents here and everywhere.

What good would they do us unless we had something we could trade by which we could get one?

Well, we have something to trade; everybody has.

Some have labor, so much for a dollar.

Some have lumber, so much for a dollar.

Some have sugar or potatoes or hams or coal or something else, all so much for a dollar.

We have advertising and subscriptions, so much for a dollar.

When we want one of those silver dollars, we cannot go and take it. They don't belong to us. They belong to the men who took the silver to the mint to be coined.

If we took one, it would be stealing.

If we asked for one for nothing, it would be begging.

If the owners gave us one for nothing, it would be a gift.

If we borrowed one, it would cost us interest, and so

Most of us, to get one, must trade labor, lumber, sugar, coal, advertising or something to get it.

This is absolutely and honestly so, isn't it?

Well, being so, why do we take any chances on the dollar?

We can get gold now.

It is worth 100 cents on the dollar everywhere.

So we have supposed the silver to be, but

Suppose it isn't?

What is the use of taking a chance unless we can do better? A silver dollar won't be worth more than 100 cents, will it?

We are getting that now.

Let well enough alone.

Some say duty compels a democrat to back up and vote for a democrat.

You have Bryan's word that he is no democrat. Let him deny that he said it.

Some say it is pretty bad now. We might as well take a chance. It can't be worse.

What kind of tomfoolery is this? Are things bad in a business way?

Let us tell you something to try. Vote down this crowd of republicans. Tell the world in trumpet tones in November that we want the best money, that we will take no other, and build new will revive.

Let the capital out that Bryan and his followers have scared under cover, and prosperity will come.—Lumber Trade Journal.

Strange Bedfellows.

The sixteen to one agitators who are urging the people to fight an imaginary money power are merely warring against their own shadow. The only "money power" in this country is a creature of the silverite's imagination which is to be found nowhere because it has no real existence. Like the man whose fears of ghosts and hobgoblins lead him to see in his shadow cast by the moon a frightful monster ready to devour him, the cheap money advocates see in the effects of their attack on our financial system the work of an evil demon which is destroying business and impoverishing the people. It is not creditable to the common sense of the American voters that the ghost stories of deluded believers in free silver should be listened to, much less so that any considerable number of people should be scared by phantoms into accepting a gospel one-half humbug and one-half repudiation.

Public Appearances.

J. H. Thomas will address the voters of Ohio county at the following named times and places, viz:

Rickett's School house, Oct. 13.
Hickory School house, Oct. 14.
Baizetown, Oct. 15.
Sugar Grove School house, Oct. 16.
Dogwalk School house, Oct. 17.

Speaking will begin promptly at seven o'clock at night. Every voter is invited to attend. W. A. GIBSON, Ch'm'n Rep Co. Com.

Populist Church Meetings.

All the members of the Hartford Baptist Church are requested to be present at our next regular church meeting, as the question of calling a pastor will then be decided.

I. P. SANDBRUP,
E. G. THOMAS,
G. G. FAIR.

Brick for Sale.

I have a fine lot of first-class brick for sale at Hartford, Ky. Parties needing brick for any purpose will do well to call on or address me at the above place before purchasing elsewhere. All orders filled promptly at most reasonable prices. Your patronage solicited. Respectfully,

B. L. HERRING, 404.

There are three or four boys between the ages of five and ten years and one girl aged three at the almshouse, all intelligent and bright. Responsible parties may adopt or otherwise take control of them by applying to poorhouse commissioners, Judge J. P. Morton, County Attorney E. P. Neal and Dr. E. W. Ford, to wit.

Sewing Machines.

If you are thinking of buying one, call on or write to Gross Williams and let him bring you one of the latest Singers. They are just

CAPE AND JACKETS

Fair Bros. & Co.

Are now showing the pretties lines of
Ladies Capes
And Jackets
Ever Brought to Ohio County.

Our line comprises the output of two
factories; the styles are right, the quality
is the best, the prices are the lowest.

LADIES FINE

BEAVER JACKETS

Black and blue \$3; Ladies black and blue
boucle jackets \$3 to \$5; capes \$2, trimmed
in braid or fur; handsome beaver capes,
trimmed in buttons \$3.50 to \$7, misses jack-
ets, size 8 to 12 years, \$1.50 to \$5. We
have a complete line of ladies cloth in tan,
brown, black and blue to match capes and
infants cloaks.

We can please you in style, quality
and price. Come direct to see us and we
will show you some bargains.

Fair Bros. & Co.

Proprietors.

Hartford Temple of Fashion.

New fall dress goods at Carson & Co's.

Buy your machine needles, oil, &c.,
of Gross Williams.

Remember Bullington, the barber,
during Fair week.

Come in and see our big new stock.
CARLSON & CO.

Remember Bullington when you
want a good shave or hair cut.

All wool serge, 50 inches wide—
blue and black 50 cents at Carson & Co's.

Miss Edna Hipsley, Livermore, is
the guest of relatives in town this
week.

Give us a call when you want let-
terheads, envelopes, &c. Satisfac-
tion guaranteed.

We have a fine line of teachers'
grade cards for 35 cents per hundred.
Send in your orders.

Our Job Department is always
ready to do your job work for you at
the lowest cash figures.

Silk velvet—black, blue, green,
brown and cardinal—75 cents per
yard. CARLSON & CO.

The Republicans of Ohio county are
requested to send notice of speaking,
&c., to THE REPUBLICAN for publica-
tion.

Hon. C. M. Barnett made a rousing
speech at the meeting of the McKin-
ley and Hobart club at Bada last Sat-
urday night.

Judge R. R. Wedding will speak at
Vine Hill school house, near Rosine,
Saturday night, Oct. 10. Everybody
invited to be present.

Judge R. R. Wedding addressed a
large number of voters at the Schro-
der School house Tuesday night in the
interest of McKinley and Hobart. He
also spoke at Olaton Wednesday
night to a good crowd.

Mr. I. P. Barnard, Louisville, was
in town last week attending the fair.
Mr. Barnard is an enthusiastic Pal-
mer and Buckner man and says they
will get a large vote in Kentucky. He
says the free silver craze is fast dying
out, and the people are fast learning
the value of an honest dollar.

What Think you of This?
Pins and needles 10 paper, 3 cakes
good wash soap 5c. 6ths best green
coffee \$1. Ladies and gents good ev-
eryday shoes 95c. Good winter boots
\$1.35. Best oil cloth 19c. Good chair
\$2 set. Double o-ne seat chair \$3.
Good bedstead \$1.50. Finest Maple
bedsteads \$3 to \$6. Double fold wool
filling worsted 10c. All wool serge
35c. Finest silk cashmere 35c. Misses
and ladies all wool jackets \$1. Misses
Tam-o-shantans 25c. Misses fancy
cape 10 and 20c and up. Young men's
tourist hats 75c to \$1.25. Boys and
men Somerset saddles \$1.75 and \$2.
Ladies Morgan tan saddle \$3. Loaded
shell 30c. Adkins thin back saw 35c.
Foot. \$55.00 sewing machine for
\$20.00.

Jones & Morehead,
Pleasant Ridge, Ky.

SPECIFIC FOR SCROFULA.

"Since childhood, I have been
afflicted with scrofulous boils and
sores, which caused me terrible
suffering. Physicians were unable
to help me, and I only grew worse
under their care.
At length, I began
to take



AYER'S
Sarsaparilla, and
very soon grew bet-
ter. After using
half a dozen bottles
I was completely
cured, so that I have not had a boil
or pimple on any part of my body
for the last twelve years. I can
cordially recommend Ayer's Sarsa-
parilla as the very best blood-purifier
in existence."—G. T. REINHART,
Myersville, Texas.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

When you come to town visit Car-
son & Co.

Bullington is prepared to give you
a good shave or shampoo.

FOR SALE—A saddle and harness
horse. Apply at this office.

Don't forget that we take school
orders. CARLSON & CO.

We have a larger stock of clothing
than ever. CARLSON & CO.

Mr. M. J. Reid and little son, Rock-
port, were in town yesterday.

Mr. T. H. Aull, of Auburn, was in
Hartford a few days last week.

Several of Hartford people are at-
tending the Owensboro fair this week.

Born to the wife of Mr. J. R. Will-
iams, Kinderhook, last Thursday, a
boy.

Mr. E. L. Bullington visited friends
and relatives at Bird's Eye, Ind., this
week.

Now is the time to buy shoes, and
Carson & Co's is the place to buy them.

Rev. J. B. Rogers will preach at the
Hartford Baptist Church next
Sunday night.

Misses Minerva and Florence De-
Haven visited friends and relatives at
Horton this week.

An infant child of Dr. B. F. Tich-
nor, Centertown, died last Saturday
and was buried Sunday.

Rev. E. K. Shultz will preach his
first sermon at Beaver Dam on the
third Sunday in this month.

Born to the wife of Mr. J. P. T.
King, Hartford, Wednesday night, a
fine boy. Another McKinley man.

The Town Trustees are having some
much needed work done on the streets
this week. They have had sewers
put in and had the large hole filled
near the Commercial Hotel.

Messrs. Ernest and Everett Ellis,
Will Tanner and El Ellis left for
Evansville Monday, where they went
to enlist in the United States Army.

Marriage license: Archie Rhoads
to Ida Coleman, Harrison Grove to
Mittie Wilson, W. P. Brown to Octa-
via Simpson, John W. Nelson to Eva
J. Schroeder.

Mr. A. D. Taylor who has been at
Dawson for several weeks, was in
Hartford Monday and made arrange-
ments to open up his Photo Car here
in a short while.

The Republicans of Rosine raised a
McKinley and Hobart flag last Thurs-
day. There was a large crowd in at-
tendance and a great deal of enthusi-
asm was manifested.

The Ohio County Bank has declar-
ed a quarterly dividend of \$5.00 on
the share out of the net earnings for
the past three months and placed
\$140.00 to surplus. This makes 13
per cent. declared in eight months.

Hon. C. M. Barnett has been invit-
ed by the Garfield Club, of Louisville,
to accompany them to Canton, Ohio,
on the 17th. Mr. Barnett has ac-
cepted the invitation and will accom-
pany them.

Mr. J. E. McClintock, who is put-
ting up the Court House fence, receiv-
ed a telegram Monday announcing
the serious illness of his little child.
He left immediately for his home in
New Albany, Ind. He returned yes-
terday.

Hons. N. T. Howard, of Morgan-
town, and David Powers, of Haves-
ville, spoke to a good audience at the
Court House last Monday composed
of voters of Ohio county. Their ar-
guments in support of a protective
tariff and a sound currency were con-
vincing and their speeches drew the
cause much good in Ohio county.

The following named persons have
paid their subscription to THE RE-
PUBLICAN since our last issue: Lee
Fisher, McHenry; Dr. A. R. Byers,
Olaton; A. D. Taylor, W. H. Blank-
enship, Rogers Bros., Beaver Dam;
Mary E. Christian, Halcumb, Mo.;
V. P. Allen, Flint Springs; Thos. R.
Bishop, Centertown.

"For several months, I was trou-
bled with a persistent humor on my
head which gave me considerable an-
noyance," until it occurred to me to
try Ayer's Hair Vigor. Before using
one bottle, the humor was healed."—
T. T. Adams, General Merchant,
Turbeville, Va.

Thos. H. Black has received a fine,
new line of glassware and Queens-
ware. Prices are right and goods are
the best.

GOV. BRADLEY.

Everything in Readiness
for the Speaking
To-day.

Everything is in readiness for Gov
Bradley's speaking this evening, and
no doubt, he will be greeted by an
immense crowd. The Governor is
very popular with our people, who
will gladly welcome him and give
him a royal reception. Everybody
should turn out and hear him.

How? This?

Beda Republicans last Saturday
night swelled the membership of their
McKinley and Hobart club to 106.
Prof. J. L. Elmore discussed the prin-
ciples and histories of the two par-
ties and was followed by State Chair-
man Barnett. Both were repeatedly
interrupted with applause. W. H.
H. Park, of Davies county, made a
stirring fifteen minutes speech, after
which the body adjourned to meet
the third Saturday night in October,
when it will be addressed by Esqr.
J. A. Park and others.

Ho Little Boys!

We have BRAN-

NEW suits for boys

from 3 years old to

14 years in prices

ranging from \$1.25

to the finest. Some-

thing new and

CHEAP.

Also for youths from

13 to 20 years a splen-

did line. There are

a great many boys

and we have a stock

of clothing for them.

All we ask is a

VISIT.

Come soon.

HOCKER & CO.

Lewis in Mender.

I accompanied Mr. John W. Lewis
our Congressman in this district, to
all of his appointments in this
county last week. Meade county.
When he spoke here last Thursday at
the Courthouse it was the largest
political gathering that I ever saw in
this town in my life. The Court-
house was filled with people, and
there were hundreds in the Court-
house yard and on the streets unable
to get in the Courthouse. Mr. Lewis
and the Hon. Charles Blanford spoke
here on that day.

Mr. Lewis also spoke at Paynes-
ville, Concordia and Grahampton, in
this county, and at all of these places
large crowds of people turned out
to hear him speak, and on every oc-
casion his speeches were well received.
He made good impressions on the
people wherever he spoke in this
county. Never before in my life did
I ever see the people of this county
so anxious to hear any man speak as
they were to hear Mr. Lewis. I think
that I can safely say Mr. Lewis will
carry this county.

Respy,
CHAS. E. BRYANT,
Brandenburg, Ky., Oct. 3.

WOULD HURT INSTEAD OF HELP.

How Free Coinage Would Injure the
Farmers.

The chief strength of the sixteen to
one agitation lies in the belief that it
would benefit the agricultural classes.
This is a serious error. The facts of
all human experience show conclusively
that free silver would cause wide-
spread and prolonged injury to the
farmers of this country.

The threat of free-coinage would
greatly injure the farmers by causing
an immediate calling in of all loans
through the natural desire of lenders to
get back money worth as much as they
lent. Hundreds of thousands of farmers
would be unable to pay their mort-
gages, and their farms would be sold at
a sacrifice. No new loans would be
forthcoming, as the owners of capital
would not invest so long as there was
any danger that by a change in the
money standard the value of loans
would be lowered. As the chief com-
plaint of the farmers now is that interest
is too high and capital too scarce, the
effect of a policy which would make
capital scarcer and dearer can be
figured out by each farmer for himself.

A second way in which free coinage
would hurt agriculture would be by the
financial panic which would inevitably
follow the overthrow of our present
sound financial system and the adoption
of the unstable cheap silver standard.
With the millions of bank depositors
demanding their savings, the machinery
of credits, by which so large a part of
the country's business is done, would be
suddenly stopped. Merchants would be
unable to buy goods for lack of credit;
manufacturing industries would be
closed down, as in 1893, and millions
of workers would be idle. Men out of
employment do not buy as much farm
products as when they are at work, and
the farmers who now complain of the
lack of markets for their produce would
find themselves with a large part of
their crops unsold. Would not this be a
serious injury to agriculture?

Another evil which free coinage would
bring to American farmers would be
the unsettlement of their trade rela-
tions with the great gold standard com-
mercial nations, which purchase each
year \$600,000,000 worth of our surplus
farm products. The adoption of the sil-
ver standard, with its constantly fluctu-
ating scale of prices, would prove the
same barrier to commerce between this
land and other countries that it has to
trade with gold standard Europe and In-
dia, China and Japan. Do the farmers
want to curtail and unsettle our foreign
trade?

These are some of the ways in which
free coinage at sixteen to one would
hurt the farmers. No advocate of 35-
cent dollars has ever been able to show
a single way in which it would help
them.

BEAVER DAM.

Rev. Chandler, Hartford preached
in the School Hall Sunday evening.
Mr. D. J. Young, Rockport was in
town Sunday on his wheel.

Mr. W. D. Taylor one of Beaver
Dam's former young men died Sat-
urday morning Oct. 3, '96 at the home
of his father near here of typhoid fe-
ver. His remains were interred in
Goshen Cemetery Sunday a. m. A
large crowd from this place attended
the funeral.

Miss Nannie Chick, Bowling
Green has been visiting her cousin
Mrs. W. A. Austin this week.

Mr. Frank Casheir spent Sunday
at his home in Rockport.

Messrs. Barnard, Nave, Stein, and
Palmer and Miss Bessie Nave, Louis-
ville spent a few days in town last
week attending the Hartford Fair.

Returned home Sunday.

Most all the young folks of town
attended the Fair at Hartford last
week.

Mr. E. Weigel, Louisville, visited
the Monroe family last week and at-
tended the Fair.

Miss Maude Monroe left Sunday
for Louisville where she will spend
several weeks in learning dress mak-
ing.

Misses Virgie Hocker and Nell
Austin and Master Harry Hocker are
on the Sick list this week.

Messrs. Liles and families have
moved into the Cottage Hotel on
Main St. Mr. D. L. Baldwin and
family moved into the cottage vacat-
ed by Messrs. Liles.

Little Miss Myra McKenney was in
Morgantown this week.

Mrs. Frank Hays and Miss Leta
Hays, Rochester, were in town Wed-
nesday enroute to Louisville.

Misses Myrtle Butler and Noka
Waddle and Master Harry Butler,
Morgantown spent Saturday and Sun-
day in town with friends.

Misses Annie Allen and Annie
Walsh, Hartford, took dinner at the
Austin House Sunday.

Mr. Frank Eblin, Louisville, arrived
this week to work on the new build-
ing of Mr. J. H. Barnes.

Mr. Warren T. Stone, Leitchfield,
spent Sunday in Hartford and Beaver
Dam.

ATTN.

"Truth will vindicate itself; only
error fears free speech."—W. J. Bryan.

In this particular Mr. Bryan's
friends fail to practice what he pre-
aches. The good people at Owens-
ville, Taylorsville and other place where
sound money advocates have attempt-
ed to be heard will bear witness to the
truth of his statement.

Gov. Bradley at Owensboro.

OWENSBORO, Oct. 5.

Gov. Bradley spoke here this after-
noon to a very large gathering of
people, composed of ladies and gen-
tlemen. It was said by several men
that there were between 3,000 and
5,000 people present, all of whom
gave the speaker the most respectful
attention from the beginning to the
end.

Gov. Bradley's speech was, perhaps,
one of the greatest speeches he has
ever delivered during any previous
campaign and it had a telling effect
upon the minds of the people.

The outlook here for Mr. McKin-
ley's election grows stronger and
stronger every day. An influential
gentleman told me this evening that
McKinley would carry this city over
Bryan, and that he would carry Ken-
tucky 15,000 votes.

It is wonderful how Mr. Bryan has
weakened during the past two weeks,
while Republicans are becoming more
and more sanguine and buoyant ev-
ery day.

H. C. T.

Will Taylor Be Dead.

Mr. Will D. Taylor, who had been
suffering with typhoid fever for the
past few weeks, died at the residence
of his parents near town last Sat-
urday morning, surrounded by kindred
ties and loving friends. Mr. Taylor
was a young gentleman respected by
all who knew him. He was a brother
of Mrs. W. M. Fair, of this place,
and he was once a resident of Hart-
ford for several years where he was
engaged in business. Funeral
services were held Sunday after which
the remains were laid to rest in the
Goshen Cemetery.

Remember when in need of grade
cards we can furnish them, cheap.

Suffered Eighteen Years.

Pains Departed and Sleep Came.

"Mrs. Julia A. Brown, of Covington, Tenn.,
whose husband has charge of the electric
light plant at that place, has been a great
sufferer. Her ailments and speedy cure
are best described by herself, as follows:

"For 18 years I suffered from nervousness
and indigestion. I tried every remedy re-
commended by family and friends, but
could get no relief at all. Two years ago,
while being treated by three local phys-
icians, Drs. Barrett, Malar and Sherrod, they

gave me a bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative
Nervine. I am now
well and strong and I thank God every day
for the cure."

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine,
I was then unable to get to sleep, until
well on toward daylight, and during all
this time I had a deep, heavy pain in my
left side. I was most miserable, indeed, but
after taking one-half bottle of the Nervine
I could sleep all night just as well as before.
The Nervine is the only remedy that
gave me any relief whatever. I am now
well and strong and I thank God every day
for the cure."

MRS. JULIA A. BROWN.
Informed me that I had become droop-
ing, and that there was little hope for me.
I then decided to try

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

I was then unable to get to sleep, until
well on toward daylight, and during all
this time I had a deep, heavy pain in my
left side. I was most miserable, indeed, but
after taking one-half bottle of the Nervine
I could sleep all night just as well as before.
The Nervine is the only remedy that
gave me any relief whatever. I am now
well and strong and I thank God every day
for the cure."

MRS. JULIA A. BROWN.
Informed me that I had become droop-
ing, and that there was little hope for me.
I then decided to try

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

I was then unable to get to sleep, until
well on toward daylight, and during all
this time I had a deep, heavy pain in my
left side. I was most miserable, indeed, but
after taking one-half bottle of the Nervine
I could sleep all night just as well as before.
The Nervine is the only remedy that
gave me any relief whatever. I am now
well and strong and I thank God every day
for the cure."

MRS. JULIA A. BROWN.
Informed me that I had become droop-
ing, and that there was little hope for me.
I then decided to try

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

I was then unable to get to sleep, until
well on toward daylight, and during all
this time I had a deep, heavy pain in my
left side. I was most miserable, indeed, but
after taking one-half bottle of the Nervine
I could sleep all night just as well as before.
The Nervine is the only remedy that
gave me any relief whatever. I am now
well and strong and I thank God every day
for the cure."

MRS. JULIA A. BROWN.
Informed me that I had become droop-
ing, and that there was little hope for me.
I then decided to try

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

I was then unable to get to sleep, until
well on toward daylight, and during all
this time I had a deep, heavy pain in my
left side. I was most miserable, indeed, but
after taking one-half bottle of the Nervine
I could sleep all night just as well as before.
The Nervine is the only remedy that
gave me any relief whatever. I am now
well and strong and I thank God every day
for the cure."

MRS. JULIA A. BROWN.
Informed me that I had become droop-
ing, and that there was little hope for me.
I then decided to try

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

I was then unable to get to sleep, until
well on toward daylight, and during all
this time I had a deep, heavy pain in my
left side. I was most miserable, indeed, but
after taking one-half bottle of the Nervine
I could sleep all night just as well as before.
The Nervine is the only remedy that
gave me any relief whatever. I am now
well and strong and I thank God every day
for the cure."

MRS. JULIA A. BROWN.
Informed me that I had become droop-
ing, and that there was little hope for me.
I then decided to try

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

I was then unable to get to sleep, until
well on toward daylight, and during all
this time I had a deep, heavy pain in my
left side. I was most miserable, indeed, but
after taking one-half bottle of the Nervine
I could sleep all night just as well as before.
The Nervine is the only remedy that
gave me any relief whatever. I am now
well and strong and I thank God every day
for the cure."

MRS. JULIA A. BROWN.
Informed me that I had become droop-
ing, and that there was little hope for me.
I then decided to try

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

I was then unable to get to sleep, until
well on toward daylight, and during all
this time I had a deep, heavy pain in my
left side. I was most miserable, indeed, but
after taking one-half bottle of the Nervine
I could sleep all night just as well as before.
The Nervine is the only remedy that
gave me any relief whatever. I am now
well and strong and I thank God every day
for the cure."

MRS. JULIA A. BROWN.
Informed me that I had become droop-
ing, and that there was little hope for me.
I then decided to try

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

I was then unable to get to sleep, until
well on toward daylight, and during all
this time I had a deep, heavy pain in my
left side. I was most miserable, indeed, but
after taking one-half bottle of the Nervine
I could sleep all night just as well as before.
The Nervine is the only remedy that
gave me any relief whatever. I am now
well and strong and I thank God every day
for the cure."

MRS. JULIA A. BROWN.
Informed me that I had become droop-
ing, and that there was little hope for me.
I then decided to try

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

MAGAN.

The Republicans are Doing
Good Work in Old
Magan.

The Republicans of Magan voting
precinct met at Magan last Saturday,
Oct. 3, and organized a McKinley and
Hobart club. W. W. Royal, precinct
committeeman, called the house to
order, and G. D. Royal nominated
Dr. J. H. Roach, for President; H. M.
Babbitt, seconded the motion and Dr.
Roach was unanimously elected. T.
D. Royal was nominated for Vice
President and was elected unanimously.
Rev. T. W. Wright and G. D.
Royal were nominated for secretary;
Royal was elected.

President Roach took his seat in the
"White House," and the secretary
submitted the following:

"We, the undersigned voters of
Magan voting precinct, believing that
the election of the Republican candi-
dates for President and Vice Presi-
dent would be to the interest of the
vast majority of the people of the
United States, we thus bind ourselves
together in a McKinley and Hobart
club, pledging ourselves to use all
honorable means possible to secure
their election."

After the above was read 64 bona
fide names were enrolled on the Lams
Book of Life, and there's more to fol-
low. After agreeing to meet again
Saturday night, October 10, at which
time the club will be addressed by
the Hon. J. Henry Thomas, who will
give the Popocrats a "plenty."

History in Rhyme.

June,
Bryan,

July,
Tryin'.

August,
Sighin'.

September,
Cryin'.

October,
Lyn'.

November,
Dyin'.

